

was going to pay was 79 percent of Blue Cross-Blue Shield. If that was something less than...if that is something less than 79 percent of the total contract, the employee has to make up the difference. And so that's why in those cases the employee, if they're in a plan that, for lack of a better term, is more costly than the Blue Cross-Blue Shield contract, the most the state is going to pay is 79 percent. If that plan costs more than that, the employee has to pick up the balance. That change is what made that specific one go up so much this year. I'd ask for advancement...adoption of the amendments.

SPEAKER BAACK: You've heard the closing on the adoption of the committee amendments. We'll now vote on the committee amendments. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 30 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of the committee amendments.

SPEAKER BAACK: The committee amendments are adopted. Senator Moore, did you wish to open on the bill?

SENATOR MOORE: LB 326...

SPEAKER BAACK: No, Senator Moore, we're still on 325A. We just adopted the committee amendments.

SENATOR MOORE: Oh, advance the bill. I'd move for the advancement of 325A.

SPEAKER BAACK: Any discussion on the advancement of LB 325A? Senator Schimek.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yes, Mr. President, members of the body, Senator Moore, would you yield once more?

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Moore.

SENATOR MOORE: Sure.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Just to refresh my memory, because it will probably help some others in here, too. When, can you tell me, once that employee is in that HMO plan, can they get out?

SENATOR MOORE: Yes. There's a certain enrollment period, I